

whirlwind, and on the other a flourishing willow, gracefully bending before the passing breeze. 'Od rabbit it,' said the Deacon to himself; it was the first word he had spoken, 'to think that I should be such an obstinate old fool!'

He approached his own village. The reason for his errand abroad had been strongly suspected, and they were all on the lookout for his return. There stood the choir leader. 'Welcome home, Deacon,' said he, 'hope we have not lost you yet.' 'Get out,' said the Deacon, with a good-natured but rather a sheepish look; and on he went. There stood the minister, 'Welcome home, Deacon; I hope we have not lost you yet.' 'Get out,' he was just going to say get out, but habitual reverence for the minister cut him short. He looked at the minister and the minister looked at him, and both burst into a fit of laughter. The choir leader came up and took the Deacon's hand, and joined in the merriment. 'Od rabbit you all,' said he, and on he went. At the front door and windows of his own house were his wife and daughters, and two or three of the singing girls, 'all of a titter.' They had seen and heard his interview with the minister and knew that all was well. 'Od rabbit the whole bunch of you,' said he, and went to put old Mag in the stable.

Deacon Goodman took his old seat on Sunday, but since that day's adventure has never sung in meeting. Once, and but once, did he attempt to raise a psalm on his own private account. He was in his barn putting some hay in his cow's manger. Now, the neighbors were always ready to do a good turn for Deacon Goodman; and before he had finished the first verse, two of them rushed in and asked him if his *cow was choked!* He never sang again.



The Jeffersonian.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1854.

There will be no paper issued from this Office next week.

We have delayed the publication of our paper this week until to-day, Saturday, for the purpose of laying before our readers the Official Returns of this County.

On next Thursday, the 19th inst., the citizens of this place will have the pleasure of seeing a Circus performance in our Village—Mr. L. J. North's—the most magnificent in the World, will then visit us. As there has been none of the kind in this neighborhood for several years, we do not hesitate to say that it will be well attended. Attached to this establishment, is Ben Jennings, the celebrated Clown, who is known far and wide for his extraordinary wit, mirth, and humor. Besides which, there will be a free exhibition by Prof. McFarland, who will ascend on a single wire to the utmost height of the Towering Pavilion of North's Circus, which of itself is worth your time and attendance. Then following the above interesting feat you will have the pleasure of seeing the "bear dance" in the barge. For a more minute description of the performance, we refer our readers to another column of the paper.—From the glowing description given of this company, it will be worth, as the Yankee says, the *hull of a quarter*.

The Steamer Arctic Lost.

By a Telegraph dispatch we are informed that the steamer Arctic was sunk by collision, with a British Steamer off Cape Race, on the 27th September.—The steamer had been due some days and a good deal of anxiety was felt for the passengers, who numbered 400 (including crew) of whom only 32 escaped.

From California.

The Northern Light arrived at New York on Sunday, with news from California to the 16th ult., and nearly a million of dollars in gold—reporting another million on the way. The State election had resulted in favor of the democrats—the election in San Francisco in favor of the Know Nothings. Chinese immigrants were arriving in large numbers.

A. L. RUBE, Esq., has disposed of the establishment of the *Lehigh Register* to C. F. HAINES and D. K. DIFFENDERFER, by whom it will hereafter be conducted. The new proprietors, as their predecessor, have our best wishes for their prosperity.

Heavy Verdict.

In New York city last week on the trial of an action for libel brought by Taylor, Hale & Mardock against Sheldon P. Church, an agent for furnishing city merchants with information respecting country dealers, a verdict was given for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$5,000.

A terrible storm commenced on the 18th ult., on the coast of Texas, and raged for four days. A vast amount of property was destroyed, and many vessels and lives lost. The town of Matagorda, with the exception of three houses, was totally destroyed.—The crops of cotton and cane were nearly ruined.

"You don't love me, I know you don't," said a young married lady to her husband. "I give you credit, my dear, for a keen penetration," was the consoling reply.

Majorities for Governor.

We have accounts from forty-one counties in the State, and they sum up majorities as follows:—

Pollock,	35,400
Bigler,	8,100
Pollock's majority thus far	27,300
In these counties the majorities in 1851 were as follows.	
Bigler,	22,906
Johnston,	19,089
Bigler's majority,	3,817
Add Pollock's majority now,	27,300
Pollock's gain on Bigler,	31,117

The following is a detailed account of the above aggregate:—

Counties.	Pollock	Bigler.
Allegheny	5000	
Beaver	400	
Bedford	150	
Berks		3300
Blair	1500	
Bucks	400	
Carbon		100
Centre	500	
Chester	1900	
Clinton	300	
Columbia		1000
Cumberland	1000	
Crawford	500	
Delaware	750	
Dauphin	1800	
Erie	500	
Franklin	1000	
Greene		300
Huntingdon	1500	
Juniata	50	
Lancaster	6500	
Lebanon	1100	
Lawrence	1600	
Lehigh	300	
Luzerne	1000	
Lycoming	200	
Mifflin	300	
Montour		250
Montgomery	400	
Northampton		200
Northumberland	100	
Perry	800	
Philadelphia	3200	
Schuylkill		1600
Susquehanna	700	
Union	1000	
Washington	1000	
Wayne		200
Wyoming	100	
Westmoreland		750
York	150	

State Legislature.

There is we apprehend no longer a doubt that the Loco Focos will be in a minority in the next House of Representatives, and sufficiently so to prevent the election of a Loco Foco Nebraskaite, like Mr. Brodhead, to the United States Senate.

Chester has elected three Whig members; Delaware, one; Alleghany, four, probably five; Beaver, Butler and Lawrence, three; Blair and Huntingdon, one; Bucks, three; Montgomery, two; Carbon and Lehigh, two; Clinton, Lycoming and Potter, two; Cumberland, two Washington, two; Somerset, one; Schuylkill, one; Northampton, two; Mifflin, one; Luzerne, one; Lancaster, three; Indiana, one; Franklin, one; Erie, one; Philadelphia City, three; and Philadelphia County, six—making a total of forty-six. Add to these two from Crawford, two from Bradford, one from Tioga, two or three from York, one or two from Mercer, Venango and Warren, one or two from Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson—all of whom are elected, if the vote for Governor be any criterion to judge, and there will be a clear Whig majority in the House. Besides these, we think, there are four Americans elected in Philadelphia County. In Centre, Boal, Anti-Nebraska Democrat is elected.—In Northumberland, York, another Anti-Nebraska Democrat has been successful. In Perry the regular Loco Foco nominee is reported to have been defeated by Dr. Stees, Whig; and in Fayette and Westmoreland, two Whigs are said to be elected.

We regret to note the defeat of Landis, Whig, in Dauphin; of Boyer, Whig, in Lebanon; of Crawford, Whig, in Franklin; of Simonton, Whig, in Union, and of two Whigs in Lancaster, one in Erie, one in Adams.

Extensive Sale of Horses.

On Saturday last, about fifty horses belonging to the Hippodrome were sold at auction at Tattersall's, corner of thirty-eighth street and Sixth avenue. A large portion of them were nearly thorough bred horses, and many of them wholly so. All were very superior saddle horses, having been under excellent training for many months. The highest price realized was \$270, and the average was over \$160. Considering the lateness of the season, these prices were considered very high.

During last week several splendid horses and teams were sold at Tattersall's. One road-horse, warranted to trot a mile in 2:40, to a wagon, was sold for \$1,600, to a gentleman who is to take him to California. Another trotter was sold to the same gentleman for \$1,200. Another, warranted to trot a mile in 4:35, was sold to a gentleman from Baltimore for \$1,500. A pair of thorough-bred Black Hawk and Morgan horses, from Vermont, warranted to trot together a mile in three minutes, were sold for \$1,250. A splendid pair of mares sold for \$1,400.—N. Y. Times.

No RAIN has fallen in Alleghany county, Md., since early in August, and the springs and streams are said to be all dried up.

Congressmen.

The following named gentlemen are reported to be elected:

1st. Dist.—Thos. B. Florence, Loco.
2d. " Job R. Tyson, Whig.
3d. " Wm. Millward, Whig.
4th. " Jacob Broome, American.
5th. " Nathan L. Jones, Whig.
6th. " John Hickman, Loco.
7th. " Wm. C. Bradshaw, Whig.
8th. " J. Glancy Jones, Loco.
9th. " Isaac E. Hiestler, Whig.
10th. " John C. Kunkle, Whig.
11th. " James H. Campbell, Whig.
12th. " Henry M. Fuller, Whig.
13th. " Asa Packer, Loco.
14th. " G. A. Grow, Free Soil Democrat.
15th. " J. J. Pierce, Free Soil Democrat.
16th. " Lemuel Todd, Free Soil Democrat.
17th. " David F. Robinson, Whig.
18th. " John R. Edie, Whig.
19th. " John Covode, Whig.
20th. " Jonathan Knight, Whig.
21st. " David Ritchie, Whig.
22d. " Samuel A. Parviance, Whig.
23d. " John Allison, Whig.
24th. " Not heard from.
25th. " John Dick, Whig.

Whigs 16. Loco Focos 4. Free Soil Democrats 3. American 1. Not heard from 1.

Further as to the Loss of the Arctic—Thirty-one Additional of her Crew Saved.—The Expeller proves to be the French Steamer Vesta—Thirteen of her Passengers Lost.

HALIFAX, Oct. 12.—We have received Newfoundland dates to the 4th inst. The French screw steamer Vesta arrived at St. Johns, N. F., on the 30th ultimo, with her foremast bows shattered to pieces,—she being the vessel that came in collision with the ill-fated Arctic. She had 31 of the Arctic's crew which she picked up at the time of the catastrophe.

The Vesta lost thirteen of her passengers in the collision.

Vessels which were sent in search of the boats returned on Tuesday the third instant, without finding the slightest traces of them or any portion of the wreck.

Three of the Arctic's boats have not been heard of—but being life boats it is supposed they may have been picked up by passing ships.

All the passengers and crew saved, as advised yesterday, left here for Boston in the Europa.

Rumored Safety of more of the Arctic's Passengers.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—A gentleman who left New York last evening, and who arrived here to-day, informed us that there was a report at Fall River this morning, that a vessel loaded with railroad iron, had arrived at Warren R. I., with forty passengers, picked up from one of the missing boats of the Arctic.—Daily News.

Terrible Explosion at Danville—Loss of Life and Destruction of Property.

DANVILLE, Oct. 6.—About half past eight o'clock, this morning, one of the boilers of the Montour Mill exploded, and was carried from its foundation to a distance of about one hundred feet.

It carried with it a frame dwelling house and demolished a stable in the rear of the lot. It also tore a space of about thirty or forty feet of the mill, and buried several persons under its ruins.

In the house that was carried away there were two families; John Farley's family lived up stairs; one of his two Children was carried away with the boiler and instantly killed; the other, a little girl, was found in the ruins dangerously cut up, and is now dying.

Three of the children of Barney McGuire, in the lower story, were hurt.—McGuire himself, Peter Monaghan and Lawrence McBride, who were in the same house at the time, were also injured.

Charles Search, a boy, died. John Priest; John Diesinger, Alex. Wands, John Adams, Michael Levy, Isaac Hines, Wm. Butler and Jos. Shugart are all badly scalded and hurt—some of them dangerously.

Robert Woods, Bryan Dennis, John Miller and Samuel Deitz, were slightly hurt. They are still removing the rubbish as fast as possible, as it is believed there must be more under it who are missing.

The boiler is said to have been empty of water, to which circumstance the accident is attributed.—The loss to the company is not known.

In Drytown, Amador county, California, a Chinaman, while mining a short distance below the town, was attacked by a Mexican and killed with a revolver.—The miners got track of the villain, and after a hard chase caught him.—He was tried on the spot, and positive proof being obtained, it was decided that he should be hung forthwith. No rope being at hand, a log chain was procured and fastened to a limb of a tree, with just sufficient rope to make a noose of it. The prisoner was then mounted on a horse, after being bound, when several attempts were made to get his head into the noose, but his struggles prevented them from doing it. The log chain was then lowered, and the noose put over his head, after pulling nearly all his hair out. The log chain was then hooked around a limb of a tree; the horse was led out from under him, leaving him suspended. In about half an hour he was cut down and buried by the Chinamen. He declared his innocence to the last. He was a good looking fellow, about 23 or 24 years of age, slim built, and talked good English.

Monroe County Election Returns, for 1854.—Official.

	Stroudsburg	Stroud	Hanilton	Smithfield	M. Smithfield	Chemung	Ross	Edinet	Polk	Polkama	Jackson	Coalbrough	Price	Poccano	Paradise	TOTAL
Governor																
William Bigler	72	165	216	192	270	196	84	156	128	51	102	51	58	133	43	1917
James Pollock	121	92	122	51	7	28	28		3	36	18	11	7	32	69	625
Supreme Judges																
Jeremiah S. Black	85	149	224	179	262	197	78	156	133	42	109	55	55	129	41	1894
Daniel M. Smyser	30	56	34	24	4	12	10		1	5	3	3	3	26	21	213
Thomas H. Baird	71	20	51	13	1	1			1	31	6	3	8	20	323	
Canal Commissioner																
Henry S. Mott	173	196	288	186	237	208	77	156	134	74	116	57	52	151	77	2179
George Darsie	23	51	30	23	7	9	9		1	2	5	3	3	6	9	178
Congress																
Asa Packer	84	145	226	168	254	196	71	156	133	41	99	54	51	126	43	1847
Edward F. Stewart	110	82	105	44	6	18	11		2	30	19	6	5	41	33	512
Assembly																
Abraham Edinger	90	137	268	162	152	195	81	155	133	45	110	51	34	133	44	1868
Senate																
James H. Walton	158	211	240	149	195	203	79	156	130	50	104	56	47	131	71	1974
Samuel Allen	41	34	92	62	55	3	6		3	25	13	1	6	27	19	357
Sheriff																
Henry D. Shafer	24	6	65	3	1	141	36	79	123	33	18	1	79	6	615	
James Place	20	31	2	93	220			1		4	12	16	6	28	462	
Melchoir Bossard	8	8	167	21	44	75	32	41	10	4	76	26	3	9	554	
Melchoir Barry	56	136	9	49	9	6	18	10	36	9	21	10	60	49	478	
George Swartwood	90	82	95	40	7	2	24	22	1	11	17	8	22	17	438	
George W. Fenner	2	2	1	40												50
Probationary																
John Edinger	160	181	60	122	152	105	54	56	85	62	89	42	37	133	85	1423
Joseph Troch	39	68	304	94	120	115	51	96	49	4	27	19	17	33	24	1060
Register and Recorder																
William S. Rees	135	131	202	53	79	42	38	18	3	62	16	5	22	123	35	964
Abram Fenner	44	110	89	122	53	5	41	5	9	25	3	28	4	14	552	
John S. Fisher	9	4	20	2	13	155	16	98	132	3	44	1	9	3	509	
Joel B. Vliet	8	10	13	63	116	6	10	30	4	27	56	7	25	83	413	
County Commissioner																
Charles Postens	58	94	7	126	141	2	2	3	1	11	4	3	35	6	13	506
Joseph Heckman	52	75	161	64	24	146	30	142	122	18	85	12	1	139	42	1113
John Hinkel	6	5	156	22	36	51	46		1	15	42	14	7	27	428	
Olis B. Gordon	77	51	8	11	41	10	1			31	6	1	3	19	5	255
Auditor																
Thomas McIlhaney	52	88	223	123	109	193	76	150	123	36	108			36	126	1443
Benj. V. Bush	2	4														6
For a Prohibitory Law	115	102	81	52	42	12	6			42	26	17	9	27	43	574
Against Prohibitory Law	67	105	219	159	193	196	101	155	127	41	95	36	47	115	57	1718
Coroner																
Jackson Lantz	56	37														93
Morris R. Stone	33	68														101
William Engler			249													249
Conrad Hammon	2															2
C. D. Brodhead																37

Epidemic in New Orleans.

The New Orleans Medical News of the 15th ult. publishes an account of a meeting of the Physico Medical Society of that city, at which several physicians related the results of their experience in regard to the diseases of yellow fever and cholera. Among others, Dr. Thomas Hunt made some interesting remarks relative to the visit of yellow fever to that city during the present season. After alluding to the first appearance of the disease and remarking that it had visited every section of the city, he observed that the origin of the yellow fever has always been independent of contagion, and that it generally originates and is most fatal in low, damp, filthy, and crowded localities. New Orleans, he said, was particularly liable to its invasions from the fact that it was built on alluvial soil; its streets not properly graded; many of its lots frequently covered with stagnant water from which foul gases arose; that the scavengers' deposits were made in the immediate vicinity of the city; and that the drainage was very imperfect.—He remarked that the abominable condition of the levee, streets, and lots could not fail to engender and spread disease. It was idle, he said, to talk of the importation of yellow fever from abroad when there existed causes sufficient to produce it at home.

Dr. Fenner, another physician, stated that in the Charity Hospital he had seen a number of cases in which both yellow fever and cholera had attacked the same patient. At the outset the patient presented all the symptoms of yellow fever, but on the second or third day the cholera set in, and the patient seldom survived the combined attack of two such formidable diseases.

On the 21st ult. the yellow fever still continued its ravages, and over fifteen hundred persons had fallen victims to the disease. The cholera also prevailed to a considerable extent, and the heavy rains of the four previous days had much augmented the amount of sickness.

Atrocious Proceedings.

One of the most audacious outrages that foreign insolence ever ventured to perpetrate in this Union, occurred a few days since in Cincinnati. We have had (says the M. Y. Tribune) the spectacle of church-burnings, but they were the episodes of a street fight, in which the party acting as incendiary had suffered the loss of some of their friends killed brutally by their antagonists. But to threaten in cold blood to burn down a house consecrated to religious purposes is something new and that novelty has just shone out in Cincinnati.

It seems that the Presbyterians fitted up a building near White Plains, Twelfth Ward, Cincinnati, with a Sabbath school. The second Sunday after the school was opened a party of Germans waited upon the officers of the school and requested them to close it! This German request was not complied with of course.—The next Saturday night the school-room was entered by persons who tore up the school-books and broke up and threw out the furniture into the street. The trustees determined to open a fresh school.—But not to multiply details, the Germans informed them that they would destroy the school afresh and KILL the parties. Some friends of the trustees, finding war-to-the-knife so declared, themselves opened the campaign, and attacked two houses occupied by Germans. A riot ensued.—Among other things, three men were shot, but not fatally wounded.

Comment on such a circumstance seems impossible. The attempt of foreigners just redeemed from bondage at home and welcomed to Freedom and Equality, thus to stab Liberty, seems to palsy ordinary condemnation from its very monotony.

MATT. WARD has again left Louisville, on account of the circulation of an incendiary hand-bill calling a town meeting.

The Burning Game—A Heavy Operation.